Radiation Measurement Units - International (SI) System

The curie (Ci) is replaced by the becquerel (Bq)*	**Becquerel (Bq)* replaces the curie (Ci)**
1 kilocurie (kCi) = 37 terabecquerel (TBq) 1 curie (Ci) = 37 gigabecquerel (GBq) 1 millicurie (mCi) = 37 megabecquerel (MBq) 1 microcurie (μCi) = 37 kilobecquerel (kBq) 1 nanocurie (nCi) = 37 becquerel (Bq) 1 picocurie (pCi) = 37 millibecquerel (mBq)	1 terabecquerel (TBq) ~ 27 curie (Ci) 1 gigabecquerel (GBq) ~ 27 millicurie (mCi) 1 megabecquerel (MBq) ~ 27 microcurie (μCi) 1 kilobecquerel (kBq) ~ 27 nanocurie (nCi) 1 becquerel (Bq) ~ 27 picocurie (pCi) * 1 Bq = $1s^{-1}$
The rad (rad) is replaced by the gray (Gy)	**The gray (Gy) replaces the rad (rad)**
1 kilorad (krad) = 10 gray (Gy) 1 rad (rad) = 10 milligray (mGy) 1 millirad (mrad) = 10 microgray (μGy) 1 microrad (μrad) = 10 nanogray (nGy)	1 gray (Gy) =100 rad (rad) 1 milligray (mGy) = 100 millirad (mrad) 1 microgray (μGy) = 100 microrad (μrad) 1 nanogray (nGy) = 100 nanorad (nrad)
The roentgen (R) is replaced by coulomb/kg (C/kg)	**Coulomb/kg (C/kg) replaces the roentgen (R)**
1 kiloroentgen (kR) ~ 258 millicoulomb/kg (mC/kg) 1 roentgen (R) ~ 258 microcoulomb/kg (μC/kg) 1 milliroentgen (mR) ~ 258 nanocoulomb/kg (nC/kg) 1 microroentgen (μR) ~ 258 picocoulomb/kg (pC/kg)	1 coulomb/kg (C/kg) ~ 3876 roentgen (R) 1 millicoulomb/kg (mC/kg) ~ 3876 milliroentgen (mR) 1 microcoulomb/kg (μC/kg) ~ 3876 microroentgen (μR) 1 nanocoulomb/kg (nC/kg) ~ 3876 nanoroentgen (nR)
The rem (rem) is replaced by the sievert (Sv)	**The sievert (Sv) replaces the rem (rem)**
1 kilorem (krem) = 10 sievert (Sv) 1 rem (rem) = 10 millisievert (mSv) 1 millirem (mrem) = 10 microsievert (μSv) 1 microrem (μrem) = 10 nanosievert (nSv)	1 sievert (Sv) = 100 rem (rem) 1 millisievert (mSv) = 100 millirem (mrem) 1 microsievert (μSv) = 100 microrem (μrem) 1 nanosievert (nSv) = 100 nanorem (nrem)

Above table reproduced here courtesy of Health Canada

SI Prefixes For Multiples And Submultiples Of SI Units

yotta (Y) 1,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 = 10^24 = 1 septillion
zetta (Z) 1,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 = 10^21 = 1 sextillion
exa (E) 1,000,000,000,000,000,000 = 10^18 = 1 quintillion
peta (P) 1,000,000,000,000,000 = 10^15 = 1 quadrillion
tera (T) 1,000,000,000,000 = 10^12 = 1 trillion
giga (G) 1,000,000,000 = 10^9 = 1 billion
mega (M) 1,000,000 = 10^6 = 1 million
kilo (k) 1,000 = 10^3 = 1 thousand
hecto (h) 100 = 10^2 = 1 hundred
deka (da)10 = 10 = ten
1
deci (d) 0.1 =10^-1 = 1 tenth
centi (c) 0.01 = 10^-2 = 1 hundredth
milli (m) 0.001 = 10^-3 = 1 thousandth
micro (μ) 0.000 001 = 10^-6 = 1 millionth
nano (n) 0.000 000 001 = 10^-9 = 1 billionth
pico (p) 0.000 000 000 001 = 10^-12 = 1 trillionth
femto (f) 0.000 000 000 000 001 = 10^-15 = 1 quadrillionth
atto (a) 0.000 000 000 000 000 001 = 10^-18 = 1 quintillionth
zepto (z) 0.000 000 000 000 000 000 001 = 10^-21 = 1 sextillionth
yocto (y) 0.000 000 000 000 000 000 000 001 = 10^-24 = 1 septillionth

Downloads for more information on the International System Of Units

The International System of Units (SI) 7th Edition - 1998
From: Bureau International des Poids et Mesures

Available here in Adobe® PDF Format - English Version

Supplement 2000: Addenda and Corrigenda to the 7th Edition -1998
From: Bureau International des Poids et Mesures
Available here in Adobe® PDF Format - English & French Versions

Guide For The Use Of The International System Of Units (SI)
NIST Special Publication 811 - 1995 Edition
Available here in Adobe® PDF Format

British Military	Calculators	Canadian Military	Civil Defense
Commercial	Downloads	Canada CD Pamphlets	European Military
Civil Defense Museum	Home	Fallout Shelter Plans	Russian Military
United States Military	United States Navy	Simulators / Trainers	Visitors Gallery